

we fertilize our fields with her dung, while her calf furnishes us with vaccine virus for the prevention of smallpox. The cow has tuberculosis and we have tuberculosis. If we regard her as a possible common centre of the affection we have a reasonable and full explanation of the commonness of consumption."

Time does not permit me to relate the numerous evidences of tuberculosis in children produced by milk from tuberculous cows. At one time it was supposed that the milk was harmless if the udder was free from tubercle. This is now known to be erroneous, and milk from a tuberculous cow, whether thoracic, abdominal or external, is capable of producing the disease if swallowed.

Curiously enough, long after the infectious qualities of tuberculous milk were known, few believed that the flesh was dangerous, yet it is now known that the bacillæ are found in the flesh, and that they have been found alive even after ordinary cooking. Fortunately the vitality of the bodies is usually destroyed in cooking; were it not so the disease would be more common than it is, for let me assure you that such is the imperfection of the system of inspection, where even a show of inspection was made, that tuberculous meat is frequently sold in the markets to the poorer portions of the communities in nearly every city in Canada.

Until a proper system of inspection of animals before being killed and when killed, so that the whole of the viscera may be examined, on a simple subsequent inspection of the carcass without microscopic examination by a bacteriologist no inspector could, after the tubercles have been removed, detect the disease in the flesh.

Bollinger considered that the mixing of milk in dairies lessened the danger of infection by diluting the virus.

The danger is not confined to cattle, since it has been determined by experiment that ingestion of the sputum by sheep, goats and poultry, from the lungs of a consumptive person, does produce tuberculosis in them, and they in turn may reproduce it in persons who consume their flesh. Reported instances of this disease having been carried to healthy families by poultry, in-